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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/775,738	02/02/2001	Naoya Suzuki	275740US6	8736
22850	7590	11/22/2005	EXAMINER	
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			CONTEE, JOY KIMBERLY	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2686	

DATE MAILED: 11/22/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/775,738	SUZUKI, NAOYA
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Joy K. Contee	2686

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 January 2005.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1,3-6,13 and 14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1,3-6,13 and 14 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1,3-6,13 and 14 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made

3. Claims 1, 3-7 and 13-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alperovich, U.S. Patent No. 6,175,741, in view of Klausner et al. (Klausner), U.S. Patent No. 5,572,576, both previously used, in further view of Bodnar et al. (Bodnar), US. Patent No. US. Pub. 2003/0211864.

Regarding claim 1, Alperovich discloses an information processing system comprising:

a digital cellular telephone set (i.e., mobile station (MS) 20) which transmits via a wireless communication link a caller number specific to a caller (i.e., reads on calling party ID and/or calling party number) which is added to an incoming wireless signal from a base station of public circuit (reads on business card information transmitted through

cellular network 10 to a receiving MS, i.e., base station is inherent to cellular network

10) (col. 4,lines 17-65 and col. 5,line 57 to col. 6, line 6, see Figs. 1 and 3); and

an information processing apparatus (i.e., reads on caller ID interface 276 within the supplementary service application 270) which receives said caller number transmitted by said digital cellular telephone set via the wireless communication link, reads personal information on said caller associated with said caller number from a storage means (i.e., reads on business card file), and displays the information; wherein said digital cellular telephone set transmits said caller number to said information processing apparatus via said wireless communication link (reads on receiving MS receiving business card information via wireless communication network) whereby said personal information includes information other than the name and address of said caller associated with said caller number (i.e., reads on business card information, e.g., company name, title, fax number and email address) (col. 4,lines 17-65 and col. 5,line 64 to col. 6, line 6).

Alperovich fails to explicitly disclose whereby a summary of said personal information is displayed, and detailed information associated with one or more items in said summary is displayed when said one or more items in said summary is selected.

In a similar field of endeavor, Klausner provides evidence whereby a summary of said personal information is displayed, and detailed information associated with one or more items in said summary is displayed when said one or more items (e.g., fax number or other relevant associated information) in said summary is selected (col. 3,lines 1-5 and lines 8-13).

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Alperovich to include additional information regarding calling party for display for the purpose providing the subscriber with convenient information.

The combination of Alperovich and Klausner fail to explicitly disclose whereby the summary of said personal information is based on an electronic mail database.

However, in a similar field of endeavor Bodnar provides evidence of displaying personal information associated with the Caller Identification information based on a phone book which stores contact information (page 7 [0076]).

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Alperovich and Klausner to include a contact phone book for the purpose of combining telephony with personal information management (see Bodnar, page 1 [0007] and page 2 [0011]).

Regarding claims 3,4 and 5, Alperovich discloses an information processing apparatus and program storage medium (and method of steps) comprising:

receiving means for receiving via a wireless communication link a caller number specific to a caller which is added to an incoming signal arriving at a called station digital cellular telephone set from a caller station cellular telephone set (reads on business card information transmitted through cellular network 10 to a receiving MS, i.e., base station is inherent to cellular network 10) (col. 4,lines 17-65 and col. 5,lines 57-64);

storage means (i.e., reads on business card file) for storing personal information on said caller associated with said caller number (col. 5,line 40-56); and

read and display means for reading said personal information associated with said caller number from said storage means and displaying the personal information; whereby said personal information includes information other than the name and address of said caller associated with said caller number (i.e., reads on business card information, e.g., company name, title, fax number and email address) (col. 5, line 64 to col. 6, line 6).

Alperovich fails to explicitly disclose whereby a summary of said personal information is displayed, and detailed information associated with one or more items in said summary is displayed when said one or more items in said summary is selected.

In a similar field of endeavor, Klausner provides evidence whereby a summary of said personal information is displayed, and detailed information associated with one or more items in said summary is displayed when said one or more items (e.g., fax number or other relevant associated information) in said summary is selected (col. 3, lines 1-5 and lines 8-13).

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Alperovich to include additional information regarding calling party for display for the purpose providing the subscriber with convenient information.

The combination of Alperovich and Klausner fail to explicitly disclose whereby the summary of said personal information is based on an electronic mail database.

However, in a similar field of endeavor Bodnar provides evidence of displaying personal information associated with the Caller Identification information based on a phone book which stores contact information (page 7 [0076]).

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Alperovich and Klausner to include a contact phone book for the purpose of combining telephony with personal information management (see Bodnar, page 1 [0007] and page 2 [0011]).

Regarding claims 6,13 and 14, Alperovich discloses a telephone set and program storage medium (and method of steps) comprising:

detecting means (i.e., reads on caller ID service) detecting a caller number which is added to a transmitted incoming wireless signal from a base station of public circuit (reads on business card information transmitted through cellular network 10 to a receiving MS, i.e., base station is inherent to cellular network 10) (col. 4,lines 17-65 and col. 5.;lines 57-64);and

transmitting means for transmitting said caller number to an information processing apparatus which reads from a storage means and displays personal information on a caller associated with said caller number (col. 4,lines 17-27); whereby said personal information includes information other than the name and address of said caller associated with said caller number (i.e., reads on business card information, e.g., company name, title, fax number and email address) (col. 5,lines 64 to col. 6, line 6).

Alperovich fails to explicitly disclose whereby a summary of said personal information is displayed, and detailed information associated with one or more items in said summary is displayed when said one or more items in said summary is selected.

In a similar field of endeavor, Klausner provides evidence whereby a summary of said personal information is displayed, and detailed information associated with one or

more items in said summary is displayed when said one or more items (e.g., fax number or other relevant associated information) in said summary is selected (col. 3,lines 1-5 and lines 8-13).

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Alperovich to include additional information regarding calling party for display for the purpose providing the subscriber with convenient information.

The combination of Alperovich and Klausner fail to explicitly disclose whereby the summary of said personal information is based on an electronic mail database.

However, in a similar field of endeavor Bodnar provides evidence of displaying personal information associated with the Caller Identification information based on a phone book which stores contact information (page 7 [0076]).

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Alperovich and Klausner to include a contact phone book for the purpose of combining telephony with personal information management (see Bodnar, page 1 [0007] and page 2 [0011]).

Regarding claim 7, Alperovich discloses the telephone set according to claim 6 further comprising: wireless telephone communication means for receiving an incoming signal transmitted from a wireless telephone network (col. 5,lines 57-64).

Regarding claim 12, Alperovich discloses the telephone set according to claim 6 wherein a conversation with a caller is made possible after said transmitting means has transmitted said caller number (col. .8,line 32-38).

4. Claims 2 and 8-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alperovich, Klausner and Bodnar, in further view of Peacock et al. ("Peacock"), U.S. Patent No. 6,601,111.

Regarding claims 2,8 and 9, the combination of Alperovich, Klausner and Bodnar discloses the information processing system according to claims 1 and 6, respectively but fails to explicitly disclose wherein said telephone set transmits said caller number via a first short-range wireless communication means and wherein said information processing apparatus receives said caller number via a second short-range wireless communication means.

In a similar field of endeavor, Peacock discloses two mobile computing devices, each mobile computing device has a corresponding infrared transceiver that can transmit and receive infrared data signals (i.e., reads on short-range wireless and predetermined short-range wireless), to share personal information from electronic business cards (col. 7,lines 15-27).

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modified the combination to include short-range wireless link capability for the purpose of providing immediate transfer of business card information as taught in Peacock.

Regarding claim 10, Alperovich, Klausner and Bodnar as modified by Peacock discloses the telephone set according to claim 8 wherein said transmitting means transmits said caller number when communication is available (i.e., reads on incoming

call in conjunction with Caller ID) in said information processing apparatus (see Alperovich, col. 5, line 40 to col. 6, line 6).

Regarding claim 11, Alperovich, Klausner and Bodnar as modified by Peacock discloses the telephone set according to claim 9 wherein said transmitting means transmits said caller number when communication is available .e., reads on incoming call in conjunction with Caller ID) in said information processing apparatus (see Alperovich, col. 5, line 40 to col. 6, line 6).

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Wagner et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,169,911, discloses a graphical user interface for a portable telephone.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joy K. Contee whose telephone number is 571.272.7906. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 5:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Marsha Banks-Harold can be reached on 571.272.7905. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JC


J. K. Kottler
PATENT EXAMINER